寡毛跳甲属中国种类 (叶甲科, 跳甲亚科) 记述

王书永 崔俊芝 李文柱 葛斯琴 杨星科

中国科学院动物研究所动物进化与系统学重点实验室 北京 100101

摘要 记述了寡毛跳甲属 Luperomorpha Weise的中国种类,共计 27种,其中有 6新种,新种为陈氏寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha cheniWang et Ge, sp. nov.,光胸寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha glabricollisWang et Ge, sp. nov.,广西寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha guangxianaWang et Ge, sp. nov.,海南寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha hainanaWang et Ge, sp. nov.,膨梗寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha pedicelisWang et Ge, sp. nov.,古铜寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha similimetallicaWang et Ge, sp. nov.。模式标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所昆虫标本馆。

关键词 叶甲科, 跳甲亚科, 寡毛跳甲属, 新种, 中国. 中图分类号 Q 969.512.4

寡毛跳甲属 Luperom orpha Weise, 1887, 顾名思义,以鞘翅后部具有稀疏短毛为主要特征。体长多在 2.5~4.2 mm之间,长卵形,尾端略阔,背面微凸;触角一般丝状或中部数节呈锯齿状,向后伸达鞘翅中部或与体等长,第 2、3 两节特别细小,两者近乎相等;前胸背板宽大于长,前角钝厚,后角钝圆,四角各有 1毛孔和长毛。鞘翅基部较前胸背板宽,表面散布不规则刻点,有时有纵行隆脊,鞘翅后部具稀疏短毛。前足基节窝向后开放,前足两基节颇高凸,彼此接近几乎接触,其间的前胸腹板极狭,后足腿节一般都粗壮发达,后胫节外侧具 1极狭浅沟,爪附齿式。

该属已知种主要分布于东洋区和古北区东部及澳洲区,以东洋区种类最丰富 (Maulik, 1926; Kung and Chen, 1954)。

其经济意义记录不多,已知葱黄寡毛跳甲 Luperom orpha suturalis Chen在我国北方是韭菜、大葱、洋葱、大蒜等作物的一种重要害虫,其成虫食叶成缺刻,幼虫于地下食根(Kung and Chen, 1954)。另据作者调查隆基寡毛跳甲 Luperom orpha clypeata W ang 的 寄主 植物为菊科的泽兰属 Eupatorium,黄胸寡毛跳甲 Luperom orpha xanthodera (Faim aire)的寄主为狝猴桃和野蔷薇,据来自湖北宜昌要求鉴定的标本称,该种还为害柑桔;据海南标本 Luperom orpha nubra Chen,寄主为盐肤木和花椒;据文献记载印度、尼泊尔的一种 Luperom orpha nig ripennis Duvivier,是芒果的害虫(Scherer, 1969)。其食性范围非常分散。可见有关该属昆虫的

经济意义值得深入调查研究。

从系统关系讲,在跳甲亚科内,本属与丝跳甲属 Hespera Weise和瘦跳甲属 Stenoluperus Oglobin接近。在叶甲科内,本属与萤叶甲亚科 Galerucinae的露萤叶甲属 Luperus Miller近缘,是跳甲亚科内的较原始类群(Kung and Chen, 1954)。

1 中国种类名录

Luperomorpha W eise, 1887. A rchiv N aturg, 53 (1): 202 (Type species: Luperomorpha trivialis W eise, 1887).

Luperconemus Fairm aire, 1888. Ann Soc Ent Belg, 32: 43 (Type species: Luperconopha xanthoderus Fairm aire).

锯角寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha antennata Chen, 1941

Lupermorpha antennata Chen, 1941. Sinensia, : 192 (Szechuan: Omeishan).

标本检视: 四川 (峨眉山 2 , 北温泉 1)。 分布: 四川。

缅甸寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha birmanica (Jacoby, 1892)

Aphthona birmanica Jacoby, 1892. Ann Mus Civ. Genova, 32: 920 (Burma: Tenasserim).

Luperomorpha birmanica: Bryant, 1923. Ann Mag Nat Hist Ser, 9, 12: 141.

Luperomorpha allapasciata var bipustulata Chen, 1933. Peking Nat Hist Bull, 8 (1): 52 (Hainan).

Luperomorpha discoidea birmanica: Kung & Chen, 1954. Acta Ent Sinica, 4 (1): 97 (China: Yunnan; Fukien, Kwangsi, India, Ceylon, Vietnam, Barme).

Luperomorpha discoidea albofasciata: Kung & Chen, 1954. Ibid: 91, 97 (China Hainan, Taiwan; India, Vietnam).

标本检视: 湖北 (秭归九岭头 250 m, 11 个).

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*通讯作者, E-m ail: yangxk@ioz ac. cn

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福建(福州魁岐 31个),贵州(罗甸 12个、荔波茂 兰 1个),广西(阳朔 6个、金秀 1个、桂林 17个、龙州 8个),广东(海安 1个),四川(盐源金河 1 200 m, 20个),云南(西双版纳 285个、澜沧 1个、永胜 1个),海南(那大 1个、霸王岭 1个、吊罗山 1个、通什 64个、保亭 29个、营根 9个、万宁 34个、琼中 8个),西藏(墨脱 1个)。

分布:湖北、福建、台湾、四川、广东、广西、 贵州、海南、云南、西藏;日本,越南,缅甸。

黑缘寡毛跳甲 Luperom orp ha boja G ressitt et K im o to Luperomorpha boja G ressitt & K im o to, 1963. Pacif Ins M onogr, 1B: 862 (figs 230b & 231b). (Hupeh: Lichuan).

分布: 湖北 (利川, 900 m)。

陈氏寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha cheni W ang et Ge, sp. nov.

标本检视:四川甘孜美人谷,2400~2500m, 180。 分布:四川。

隆基寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha clypeata W ang, 1992

Luperomorpha clypeata W ang, 1992. In: Chen (ed.), Insects of Hengduan M ountains Region, 1: 707, 743, figs 29, 30 (Sichuan: Wolung).

标本 检 视: 四 川 (汶 川 卧 龙, 1600 m, 67 ,模式产地)。

分布:四川。

寄主: 泽兰 Eupatorium sp. (菊科)。

脊鞘寡毛跳甲 Luperom orp ha costipenn is W ang, 2002 Luperomorpha costipennis W ang, 2002. Fauna of Fujian Insects, 6: 684. figs 27-907 (Fujian: W uyishan).

标本检视: 福建 (武夷山黄岗山, 1250~1720 m, 2)、浙江 (安吉龙王山, 1400 m, 2 , 1)、湖南 (Yongzhou, Yangm ingshan, 938 m, 1)。

分布: 浙江、福建、湖南。

膨跗寡毛跳甲 Luperom orpha dilatata W ang, 1992

Luperomorpha dilatata W ang, 1992, In: Chen (ed.), Insects of Hengduan M ountains Region. 1: 707, 744 (Yunnan: Lijiang, Zhongdian).

标本检视:云南 (丽江石鼓,1900m,1 1;中甸,1500m,2 ,4)。 分布:云南。

黑纹寡毛跳甲 Luperom orpha funesta Baly, 1874

Phyllotreta funesta Baly, 1874. Trans ent Soc Lond,: 196 (Japan). Luperomorpha funesta: Kung & Chen, 1954. Acta Ent Sinica, 4 (1): 89, 92, 96.

标本检视:河北 (Paiho, 12个)、黑龙江 (同江 3个、富锦 5个、德都 3个、爱辉 1个、哈尔滨 1个、大兴安岭杨树 2个、镜泊湖 1个、伊春 1个)、北京 (延庆松山林场 1个、八达岭 2个)、陕西 (留坝火地塘 3个、庙闸口石 1个)。

分布:黑龙江,河北,北京,陕西;日本。

光胸寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha glabricollis W ang et Ge, sp. nov.

标本检视: 广西 (金秀, 600 m, 1; 田林, 1300 m, 2; 防城扶隆, 240 m, 1)。 分布: 广西。

广西寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha guangxiana W ang et Ge, sp. nov.

标本检视:广西(临桂宛田, 260 m, 7 6)。 分布:广西。

海南寡毛跳甲 Luperom orpha hainana W ang et Ge, sp. nov.

标本 检 视: 海南 (尖 峰 岭, 750 m, 12 6 ; 吊罗山, 1 ; 营根, 200 m, 1)。 分布: 海南。

沙水 寡毛 跳 甲 Luperom orpha lushu inensis Wang, 1992

Luperomorpha lushuinensis W ang, 1992. In: Chen (ed.), Insects of Hengduan M ountains Region, Vol 1: 708, 744 (Yunnan: Lushui).

标本检视:云南 (泸水片马,2300 m,2 ,1)。

分布:云南。

斑翅寡毛跳甲 Luperom orp ha maculata W ang, 1992 Luperomorpha maculata W ang, 1992. In: Chen (ed.), Insects of

Hengduan Mountains Region, Vol 1: 708, 744. fig. 31 (Sichuan: Luding, Wenchuan).

标本 检 视: 四 川 (泸 定 磨 西, 1550 m, 12 ;汶川映秀,900 m,8 ;康定姑 咱羊场沟,1;峨眉山,4个)。

分布:四川。

金色寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha metallica Chen, 1935 Luperomorpha metallica Chen, 1935. Bull Soc Ent France 78 (Sikkin).

标本检视: 西藏 (樟木, 2 250 m, 1 ,1)、 云南 (金平河头寨, 1700 m, 2 ; 泸水片马, 1750 m, 1)。 分布:云南、西藏;缅甸,锡金,印度 (大吉岭),孟加拉。

黑光寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha nigra Chen, 1933

Luperomopha collaris nigra Chen, 1933. Sinensia, 3 (9): 246 (Kiangsi). Luperomopha nigra: Kung & Chen, 1954. Acta, Ent Sinica, 4 (1): 89, 95 (Kwangsi, Kiangsi).

标本 检 视: 广 西 (阳 朔 7 个、龙 胜 白 岩, 1800 m, 1 ; 兴安同仁, 400 m, 1个)。

分布: 甘肃、江西、广西、湖南。

棕头寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha nobilis Weise, 1889.

Luperomorpha nobilis W eise, 1889. Horae Soc Ent Ross, 23: 640 (Szechuan).

标本检视: 甘肃 (康县白云山, 17; 康县黑马关, 1500 m, 16; 文县邱家坪, 2350 m, 1; 清河林, 1400 m, 1)、陕西 (佛坪, 950 m, 1)、广西 (龙胜花坪, 3, 2)、广东 1 (1940 年采的标本, 无具体地点)、福建 (建阳桂林, 290~400 m, 5)、四川 (汶川卧龙, 1600 m, 4, 2; 峨眉山报国寺, 550~750 m, 1; 荥经泗坪, 110 m, 1)。

分布:甘肃、陕西、福建、广东、广西、四川、 台湾:日本。

寄主: 菊科泽兰属 Eupatorium sp.。

膨梗寡毛跳甲 Luperom orpha pedicelis W ang et Ge, sp. nov.

标本检视:云南 (西双版纳勐宋,1600m,1; 勐混,1200~1400m,2; 勐海,1200~1600m,1; 屏边大围山,1500m,1)。 分布:云南。

棕红寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha rubra Chen, 1933

Luperomorpha rubra Chen, 1933. Sinensia, 3 (9): 246 (Hoa-binh).

标本检视: 广东 (广州鼎湖山, 200 m, 12 个)、广西 (龙州大青山, 360 m, 8个)、海南 (营根 200 m, 1个、尖峰岭 1个)。

分布: 广东、海南、广西、香港; 越南。

寄主: 盐肤木、花椒属。

古铜寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha similimetallica W ang et Ge, sp. nov

标本检视:云南 (维西, 2500 m, 1 ; 永胜 六德, 2400 m, 1)。

分布:云南。

葱黄寡毛跳甲 Luperom orpha suturalis Chen, 1938

Luperomorpha suturalis Chen, 1938. Arkiv Zool, 30B (4): 4 (Kiangsu).

Luperomorpha suturalis similis Kung & Chen, 1954. Acta Ent Sinica, 4 (1): 94, 96 (Tsingtau).

Lupermorpha sinilis Chôjû, 1938. Mushi, 11 (2): 166 fig 2 (Laoshan nr Tsingtau).

标本检视:北京 82个、河北 (東鹿 12个、尉县、唐山、沙岭子)、黑龙江 (哈尔滨 15个)、内蒙古 24个 (二连、兴安、锡盟、西乌旗)、山东(青岛 3个、潍坊 7个、济南 1个)、山西、河南(开封 8个、郑州 1个)、上海 16个、江苏 (扬州15个、灌云 2个)、陕西 (西安 1个、临潼 1个)。

分布:黑龙江、吉林、内蒙古、北京、河北、 山东、山西、江苏、河南、陕西、安徽。

寄主: 葱、韮、蒜。

凹翅寡毛跳甲 Luperom orp ha sa igusa i K im oto, 1970 Luperomorpha sa igusa i K im oto, 1970. Kontyû, 38: 303 (Ta iwan: Ta inan).

分布:台湾。

黄斑寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha sasajii Kim oto, 1970

Luperomorpha sasaijii Kim o to, 1970. Kontyû, 38: 304 (Taiwan: Nantou).

分布: 台湾。

黄头寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha kurosawai Kimoto, 1970

Luperomorpha kurosawai Kimoto, 1970. Kontyû, 38: 304. (Taiwan: Nantou).

分布:台湾。

粗背寡毛跳甲 Luperom orpha tenebrosa Jacoby, 1885.

Luperomorpha tenebrosa Jacoby, 1885. Proc Zool Soc Lond: 731 (Japan).

Lupermorpha tenebrosa: Kim oto, 1989. Karume Univ. J., 38 (2): 267

分布:台湾:日本。

注:前胸背板和鞘翅刻点很粗,为属内少见。该定名标本以 1)前胸背板形状; 2)触角第 3节明显长于第 2节,与属内种第 2、3节短而彼此等长特征不符,因此怀疑不是 Luperom orpha, 故未列入检索表。

绿翅寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha viridis W ang, 1992.

Luperomorpha viridis W ang, 1992. In: Chen (ed.), Insects of Hengduan M ountain Regions 1: 709, 745. fig. 30c (Sichuan, W olung).

标本 检视: 四川 (卧龙三圣沟, 2500 m, 53)、甘肃 (文县邱家坝, 90 ; 舟曲沙滩林场1; 宕昌大河坝沟2)。

分布:甘肃、四川。

黄胸寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha xanthodera

Fairm aire, 1888

Luperomorpha xanthodera Fairm aire, 1888. Ann Soc Ent Belg, 32: 43 (Kiangsi).

Luperomorpha collarsis: Chen, 1933. (nec Baly), Sinensia, 3 (9): 245 (Kiangsi).

Luperomorpha funesta collaris Kung & Chen, 1954. Acta Ent Sinica, 4 (1): 92, 96 (China: Shansi, Shensi, Kiangsu, Chekiang, Kiangsi, Hunan, Kwangsi, Fukien, Taiwan; Japan).

标本检视:北京 58个、河南 (少林寺 1个)、山东 (崂山 5个)、江西 (九连山 16个、九江、莲塘 4个)、湖北 (神农架 6个、秭归 11个、巴东 3个、兴山 3个)、浙江 (丽水 1个、杭州 2个、雁荡山 6个、舟山 13个、天目山 10个、吉安 3个、温州 36个、大荆 8个、庆元 2个)、福建 (建阳 105个、崇安 110个、福州 11个、邵武 13个、将乐龙栖山 8个)、四川 (巫山、酉阳 1个、武隆 1个、汶川 3个、盐源 1个)、湖南 (城步 3个、桑植 2个、郴县 1个)、贵州 (贵阳 1个、荔波 2个)、江苏(佘山 6个、南京 4个)、广西 (阳朔 3个、桂林 2个)、安徽 (霍山 4个)、海南 (尖峰天池 10个)。

分布:辽宁、北京、山东、河北、江苏、安徽、湖北、江西、浙江、福建、湖南、广西、四川、贵州。

寄主: 猕猴桃、野蔷薇、柑桔。

云南寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha yunnanensis Kung & Chen. 1954

Luperomorpha yunananensis Kung & Chen, 1954. Acta Ent Sinica, 4 (1): 94, 95 (Yunnan: Kunm ing).

标本检视:云南(昆明、1)。

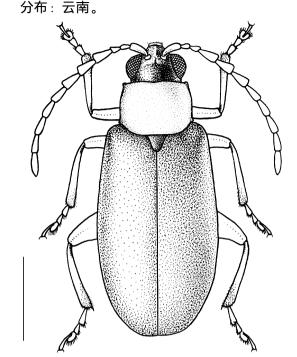
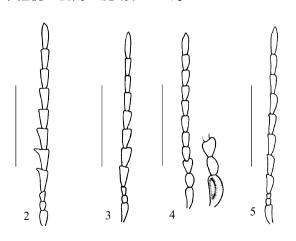


图 1 陈氏寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha cheni

2 中国种类检索表

- 4. 雄虫触角粗而长,约与体等长,第 4节及以后各节节长约为第 2、3节两节长度之和的 2倍,第 4~8节深锯齿状;头、胸部黄铜至



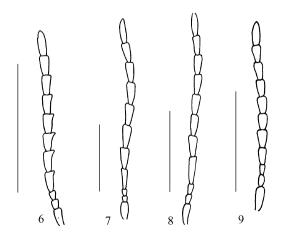


图 2~9 触角 (antennae)

2. 锯角寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha antennata 3. 陈氏寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha cheni 4. 膨梗寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha pedicelis 5. 广西寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha guangxiana 6. 古铜寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha similimetallica 7. 葱黄寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha suturalis 8. 绿翅寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha viridis 9. 黄胸寡毛叶甲 Luperomorpha xanthodera 比例尺 (scale bars) = 1 mm

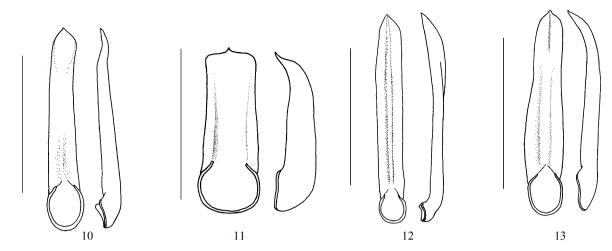


图 10~13 雄虫阳茎,腹面、侧面 (male aedeagus, ventral and lateral view)

10. 缅甸寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha birmanica 11. 陈氏寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha cheni 12. 隆基寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha chypeata

13. 膨跗寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha dilatata比例尺 (scale bars) = 1 mm

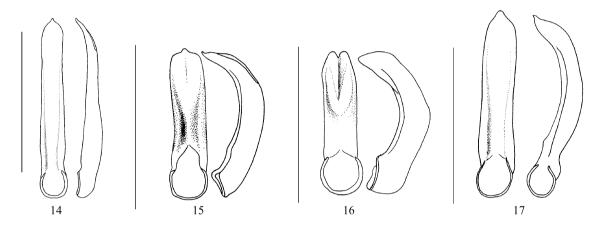


图 14~17 雄虫阳茎,腹面、侧面 (male aedeagus, ventral and lateral view)

14. 黑纹寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha funesta 15. 光胸寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha glabricollis 16. 海南寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha hainana 17. 泸水寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha lushu inensis 比例尺 (scale bars) = 1 mm

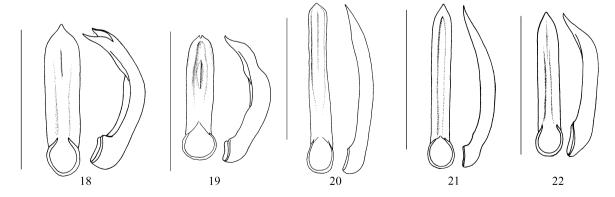


图 18~22 雄虫阳茎,腹面、侧面 (male aedeagus, ventral and lateral view)

18. 膨梗寡毛跳甲 Luperomopha pedicelis 19. 广西寡毛跳甲 Luperomopha guangxiana 20. 葱黄寡毛跳甲 Luperomopha suturalis

21. 绿翅寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha viridis 22. 黄胸寡毛叶甲 Luperomorpha xanthodera 比例尺 (scale bars) = 1 mm

 對翅金绿色,前胸背板、小盾片和头之前半部蓝黑色;触角细长, 雄虫约与体等长或略短,雌虫稍过鞘翅中部,雄虫第4节长于2、

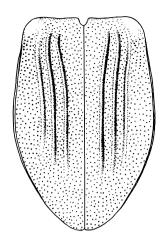


图 23 脊鞘寡毛跳甲 Luperonopha costpennis雌虫鞘翅, 纵隆脊 (fem ale elytra, showing the longitudinal ridge) 比例尺 (scale bars) = 1 mm

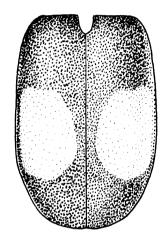


图 24 光胸寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha glabricollis鞘翅,淡斑 (elytra, showing the pale markings)

3两节长度之和,以后各节节长约为其端宽的 2.5倍 (图 8); 雄 虫腹末节中叶平, 阳茎如图 21; 体长 3.0 mm 鞘翅蓝紫色或暗棕带蓝,头、前胸背板沥青色带紫;触角短,约 为体长之半, 第 4节及以后各节均短于 2、3两节长度之和, 每节 长仅为其端宽的 1.5倍; 雄虫腹末节中叶呈三角形凹下 (图 27), 雄虫阳茎如图 17, 体长 3.0 mm 前胸背板及鞘翅表面光滑、无皱;完全黑色,有时略带棕色,极 光亮; 雄虫前足第 1跗节不膨阔; 体长 2.7~4.0 mm 黑寡毛跳甲 L. nigra Chen 7. 雄虫触角颇长,几与体等长,第 4节及以后各节均极粗大,各节长 度约为第 2节长的 3倍; 雄虫前足第 1跗节呈长卵形膨阔; 体长 3.0 mm 云南寡毛跳甲 L. yunnanensis Kung & Chen 雄虫触角较短,显短于体长或略过体长的 2/3......8 8. 鞘翅刻点较粗密深显,至翅端刻点仍清楚;触角较短粗,其雄虫 端部节每节长仅约为其端宽的 1.5倍, 雌虫更短, 每节长小于其端 宽的 1.5倍; 雄虫阳茎如图 14; 体长 3.0~3.8 mm 鞘翅刻点显然细弱,几乎不显;触角较细长,其雄虫端部节每节

长超过其端宽的 2倍, 雌虫节长约为其端宽的 1.5倍; 雄虫阳茎如

图 13, 体长 3.0 mm
9. 雄虫触角中部数节锯齿状10
雄虫触角非锯齿状12
10. 雄虫触角第 4~7节深锯齿状 (图 2); 体黑色带紫, 前胸棕红色,
鞘翅刻点极深密; 雄虫腹末节腹板中央具一极大的圆形凹窝 (图
25), 前足第 1跗节略膨阔; 体长 2.8~3.0 mm
雄虫触角弱锯齿状 (图 3, 5), 腹末节腹板无大而深的凹窝
11. 体型较短阔,鞘翅黑色带棕,头胸、前足及触角基部 3节棕红,
光亮;鞘翅刻点相当粗密深显;阳茎向腹面弓弯呈 C 形(图
19); 体长 2.5 mm
广西寡毛跳甲, 新种 L. guangxiana W ang et Ge, sp. nov.
体型瘦狭,全体棕褐色至蓝黑色带紫光,仅前胸棕黄色;鞘翅刻
点较前者细弱;雄虫阳茎短壮,不向腹面拱弯(如图 11);体长
3.0 mm
陈氏寡毛跳甲,新种 L. cheniW ang et Ge, sp. nov.
12. 全体棕黄至棕红色,背面光滑,无皱无颗粒,体长 2.3~2.8 mm
棕红寡毛跳甲 L. rubra Chen
体色不如上述,至少部分地黑色,如为棕褐色,则前胸背板表面
具皱纹或颗粒13
13. 前胸背板表面光滑,无皱无颗粒14
前胸背板表面具微细皱状或颗粒20
14. 雄虫触角基部 3节形态奇异,第 1节长卵形向背面拱凸,腹面略
内凹,从侧面观呈复瓦状,第 2、3两节近似念珠状,基细端粗
(图 4); 头胸部棕红, 鞘翅黑色中部有 1条棕黄色横带, 其两侧
不抵侧缘,中部通过或不通过中缝;触角黑色,基部 3节及前足
胫节腿节棕红色; 雄虫前足第 1 跗节膨阔呈心形, 阳茎腹面拱弯
图 18)
雄虫触角基部 3节正常
15. 鞘翅深蓝色有金属光泽,头、胸部红棕色,后足棕黑色,鞘翅端
部略膨大,刻点细小,体长 2.8~3.5 mm
棕头寡毛跳甲 L. nobilis W eise
鞘翅黄褐色,具黑纹或完全黑色有时具淡斑16
16. 鞘翅黄褐色,基缘、侧缘、缝缘和端缘黑色;头、胸部黄褐色,
胸部表面具微弱颗粒,鞘翅刻点相当粗深;体长 2.6~3.0 mm
鞘翅黑色,有时具淡斑17
17. 鞘翅黑色,肩后或中部具淡斑
鞘翅完全黑色,雄虫肩后有 1对凹窝,其侧后隆起并具簇毛,体
长 3.2 mm
18. 鞘翅黑红色,肩后具 1对黄褐色斑,中、后胸腹板和腹部棕褐色,
体长 2.5~3.0 mm
不如上述
19. 鞘翅黑色,每翅中部有 1大淡黄色圆斑 (图 5),中、后胸腹板及
腹部完全黑色;雄虫触角第 4节约与第 2、3两节之和等长;雄虫
阳茎腹面拱弯,端缘尖锐 (图 15); 体长3.0mm
光胸寡毛跳甲,新种 L. glabricollis W ang et Ge, sp. nov.
鞘翅黑色,中部之后外侧具 1圆形小淡斑,该斑有时不显;雄虫
触角第 4节长于第 2、3两节之和;雄虫阳茎腹面拱弯,端缘中央
具 1小凹口 (图 16); 体长 2.5~3.0 mm
20. 鞘翅黄褐色,有或无黑色斑纹或纵带;或黑色具淡斑 21
鞘翅完全黑色或棕黑色、蓝黑色 23
<u>-</u>

- 21. 鞘翅刻点细弱, 有时不显; 雄虫前足第 1跗节心形膨阔 (图 29), 雄虫触角细长,第 4节约与第 2、3节之和等长22 鞘翅刻点粗而深密: 雄虫前足第 1 跗节膨阔呈长卵形, 雄虫触角 粗壮而长、约与体等长、第 4节显长于第 2、3两节长度之和 (图 7); 体色颇有变异: 一般棕红色或棕黄色, 头部黑色, 中、后胸 腹板及触角 (基部 3节棕色) 棕黑色, 鞘翅周缘 (包括缝缘) 为 深色或黑色;也有几乎完全黑色者,仅前胸、前足及中足呈棕红 色; 雄虫前足 1节心形膨阔 (图 29), 阳茎如图 20, 体长 3.3~
- 22. 触角较细长, 第 5~10节每节节长约为其端宽的 2倍; 体色多有 变异,通常头部黑色,前胸红褐色,鞘翅黄褐色,边缘黑色,有 时黑色区域扩展,几乎全翅黑色,中部为1黄褐色斑状,腹面及 足红褐色,后胸腹板及后足腿节黑色;或者头胸部为红褐色,鞘 翅黑色,中部有1淡色宽横带;或者全体一色黄褐;雄虫阳茎细 长, 直形, 不向腹面拱弯 (图 10); 体长 3.1~3.6 mm............

...... 缅甸寡毛跳甲 L. bimanica (Jacoby) 触角较粗状, 雄虫第 5~10节每节长仅为其端宽的 1.5倍; 鞘翅 黑色,中部淡斑规则,在肩胛后向外扩展,向后仅抵端前 1/4处; 体长 3.0 mm 斑翅寡毛跳甲 L. maculata W ang 23. 鞘翅黑色带棕, 刻点粗密, 每翅靠近中缝有 3条无刻点的纵行 脊纹, 内侧 2条向后伸超过鞘翅中部, 外侧 1条较短 (图 23); 雄虫前足第 1跗节显著膨阔、呈长圆形: 体长 2.2 mm 鞘翅无纵脊......24

- 24. 头部额唇基整体显著隆起、形成三角形隆区;触角短粗、向后 伸仅抵鞘翅基部 1/3; 雄虫前足第 1跗节略膨阔; 体长 3.0 mm 隆基寡毛跳甲 L. clypeata W ang 头部额唇基不隆凸,中部仅呈脊状隆起......25
- 25. 头、鞘翅、体腹面和足完全黑色,前胸背板黄褐色,有时黑色, 盘区均匀隆凸,中部两侧无凹,表面皮纹状;雄虫阳茎如图 22; 体长 3.5 mm 黄胸寡毛跳甲 L. xanthodera (Fairm aire) 头、胸部黄褐色,鞘翅黑色,雄虫鞘翅的基侧缘黄褐色,足红 褐色, 仅腿节的端部背面黑色; 前胸背板盘区表面颗粒状, 中 部具一浅横凹沟, 雄虫鞘翅肩后缘折外缘具一对着生簇毛的大 刻点、体长 2.5~3.0mm

...... 黄头寡毛跳甲 L. kurosaw ai Kim oto

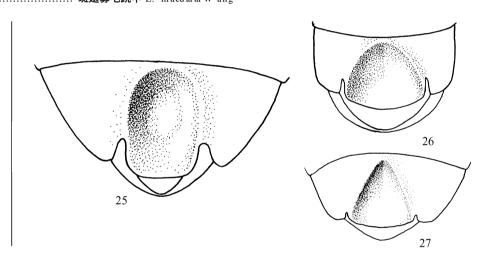


图 25~27 雄虫腹部末节,中部凹窝

Figs 25-27. Last abdom in all stern ite of male, showing the median depression.

25. 锯角寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha antennata 26. 陈氏寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha cheni 27. 泸水寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha lushu inensis 比例尺 (scale bars) = 1 mm

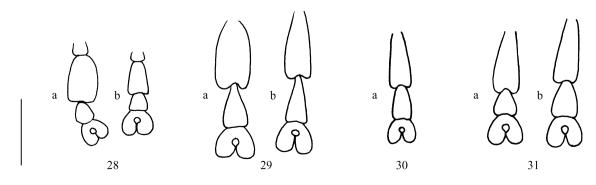


图 28~31 雄虫前、中足跗节 (male protarsi and mesotarsi)

a. 前足 (protarsi) b. 中足 (mesotarsi) 28. 脊鞘寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha costipennis suturalis 30. 绿翅寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha viridis 31. 黄胸寡毛叶甲 Luperomorpha xanthodera 比例尺 (scale bars) = 0.25 mm

29. 葱黄寡毛跳甲 Luperomorpha

3 新种记述

3.1 陈氏寡毛跳甲,新种 Luperomorpha cheni W ang et Ge, sp. nov. 图 1)

除前胸背板棕黄色外,全体棕褐色至蓝黑色,带紫,头部色泽较深,略呈黑色,前足色泽较淡,带棕黄色。

头顶光亮、无皱,额瘤近三角形,前角伸入触角之间,彼此以短纵沟清楚分开,触角隆起呈脊状,细狭。触角细长,向后伸超过鞘翅中部,第 2、3节最短小,前者球形,后者较细略短,第 4节最长,约为第 2、3两节长度之和的 1.5倍,第 5~10节较短,彼此长度约等,末节稍长,端尖;第 4~7节锯齿状,各节呈长三角形(图 3),第 8~11节丝状,前胸背板宽略大于长,后角钝圆,盘区均匀隆高,中部两侧无凹窝,盘区光滑,无皱无颗粒,在高锐基部较前胸背板宽。刻点清楚浅细,渐向端部变弱,基印光消。后足腿节也不如属内其他种那样膨粗,但内具跳器。腹末节中部呈匙状凹下(图 26),中叶端缘三叶状,雄虫阳茎短壮,端缘宽(图 11)。体长3mm。

正模 , 四川甘孜美人谷, 2240~2500m, 2004-08-02, 白明采。副模: 180 ,同正模, 白明、万霞、张勇、薛怀君等采。

新种与产于四川峨眉山的 L. antennata Chen近似,但该种触角 4~7呈强锯齿状,雄虫腹末节中央 具 1大的圆形凹陷 (图 25)。

词源:本种为纪念先师 Prof CHEN She-Xiang 在叶甲科昆虫系统演化研究上的巨大贡献,深切怀念并感谢对作者的悉心教导。

3.2 光胸寡毛跳甲,新种 Luperomorpha glabricollis Wang et Ge, sp. nov.

头、前胸、前足棕黄色,鞘翅黑色,每翅中部 具一大黄白色圆斑 (图 24),中、后胸腹板及腹部 完全黑色,前、中足腿节基本黄褐色,后足腿节黑 红色,各足胫、跗节烟褐色。触角黑色,基部 3节 黄褐色。

头顶光滑无刻点,额瘤略呈三角形,前端伸入触角之间,两瘤间以短纵沟分开,唇基明显隆起呈三角形。触角较粗短,向后伸达鞘翅中部,刚抵或稍过鞘翅淡斑前缘,第 2、3节短小,接近圆球形,后者较细,第 4节长于 2、3两节长度之和,余节每节长略短于第 4节,各节圆柱形,彼此等长,每节长约为其端宽的 2倍。前胸背板光亮,表面无任何皱纹或颗粒和凹痕,在高倍镜下仅可见极细刻点,

前胸突出,后角浑圆。小盾片狭三角形,光滑无刻点。鞘翅狭长,基部刻点细密深显,渐向端部变弱而不显。雄虫前、中足第 1 跗节瘦狭,腹末节端缘明显三叶状,中部略呈三角形凹下。雄虫阳茎明显向腹面拱弯,端缘尖锐(图 15)。体长 3.0 mm。

正模 , 广西金秀龙王山庄, 600 m, 1999-05-20, 高明媛采。副模: 2 , 广西田林浪平大洞山背, 1300 m, 2002-06-02, 蒋国芳采; 1 , 广西防城扶隆, 240 m, 1998-03-14, 朱朝东采。

本种与产自台湾的 *L. sasajii* K in oto 接近,区别在于腹部和中、后腹板完全呈黑色,前胸背板光亮无刻点,雄虫阳茎拱弯;后者中、后胸及腹部为棕褐色,前胸背板具小刻点。

词源: "glabr"来自拉丁,意光秃的、平滑的; colli 为颈部, glabricollis指前胸背板光滑无皱。

3.3 广西寡毛跳甲,新种 Luperomorpha guangxiana Wang et Ge, sp. nov.

头、前胸 (包括腹面)、前、中足棕红,小盾片、鞘翅黑色,有时略带棕,腹面棕黑色,后足暗棕色,触角黑色,基部 3节棕红色。

头顶拱凸、光亮,紧靠额瘤后缘具少数浅细刻点,额瘤斜放,前端伸入触角之间,两瘤间以短纵沟分开,触角间隆起,连同唇基隆突呈三角形。触角粗长,向后伸达鞘翅中部,第 1 节基细端粗,第 2、3 节圆球形,前者约与第 1 节端部等粗,后者较细较短,第 4 ~ 7 节各节长三角形,略呈弱锯齿状,端末4节丝状,每节长约为端宽的 2 倍(图 5)。前胸背板均匀隆凸,表面光滑无皱无颗粒,两侧无凹痕,在高倍镜下可见浅细刻点。小盾片三角形,光滑无刻点。鞘翅较短宽,表面刻点粗密而深显。雄虫前足第 1 跗节不膨阔,腹末节三叶状,其中叶凹下。雄虫阳茎向腹面拱弯呈 C 形,端前腹面纵凹,端缘中央具 1 小凹口(图 19)。体长 2.5 mm。

正模 , 广西临桂宛田, 260 m, 1963-06-30, 王书永。副模: 7 , 6 , 同正模。

本种头、胸部特征,接近 L nobilis W eise, \mathbb{Z} 别在于雄虫触角第 $4\sim7$ 节呈弱锯齿状,鞘翅刻点较粗较密,后者触角中部数节非锯齿状,鞘翅刻点较细小。

词源: guangx iana 来自汉语拼音,示模式标本产于中国广西。

3.4 海南寡毛跳甲,新种 Luperomorpha hainana Wang et Ge, sp. nov.

头、胸部、前足棕黄色,鞘翅黑色,每鞘翅中

部后外侧各有一小圆形淡斑,触角黑色,基部 3节 棕黄色,中、后胸腹板、腹部黑色,中足棕褐色, 后足棕红色:触角黑色,基部 3节棕黄色。

头顶光亮,无刻点,无皱纹,触角间隆起略呈脊状,触角细长,伸达鞘翅中部,第 2、3节最短,彼此近乎等长。前者呈圆球形,后者较细,第 4节最长,略长于 2、3 两节长度之和,余节短于第 4节,各节长度彼此约等。前胸背板横宽,均匀隆凸,中部两侧无凹窝,盘区表面光滑,在高倍镜下可见极浅细刻点。小盾片三角形,光滑无皱无刻点。鞘翅表面皮纹状,刻点浅细。雄虫前足跗节第 1节不膨阔,腹末节端缘三叶状。阳茎腹面拱弯呈 C型,端缘中央具 1凹口 (图 16);端末 1/3腹面纵隆呈龙骨状。体长: 2.5~3.0 mm。

正模 ,海南尖峰岭天池,750 m,1980-03-22, 蒲富基采;副模:5 ,5 ,地点同正模,1980-03-22~04-14,蒲富基、王书永采;6 ,1 ,地点同正模,800~1100 m,1980-03-20~40-12,蒲富基、王书永、陈之卿采;1 ,海南吊罗山,1964-03-14,宋士美采;1 ,海南营根,200 m,1960-07-10,李锁富采。

本种与广西寡毛跳甲 L. guangxiana接近,区别在于新种每鞘翅中部后外侧各有一小圆形淡斑,触角丝状细弱,中部节不呈弱锯齿状;盘区刻点显然细弱;雄虫阳茎端缘中央 1 小凹口较深宽。后者鞘翅黑色,无淡斑,盘区刻点很粗密;触角中部节呈弱锯齿状,雄虫阳茎端缘凹口较浅狭。

词源: hainana来自汉语拼音,示模式标本产地于中国海南。

3.5 膨梗寡毛跳甲,新种 Luperomorpha pedicelis W ang et Ge, sp. nov.

头、胸部棕红色,鞘翅黑色,中部具 1 棕黄色横带,该带两侧不抵侧缘,中部通过或不通过中缝,在此情况下横带呈横斑状。触角黑色,基部 3 节棕红色。前足腿节、胫节棕红色,跗节烟褐色;中、后足及中、后胸腹板和腹部黑色。

头顶光滑无刻点,额瘤前角向前突伸,两瘤之间以一深纵沟彼此分开,触角之间隆起呈脊状。触角短粗,基部 3节形态特殊,很不同于属内已知种,第 1节背面呈卵形拱凸,腹面略内凹,侧面观呈复瓦状,第 2、3节近似念珠状,基部很细,后者较前者略细小(图 4);第 4节约与第 3节等长,较细,第 5~10节粗壮,每节长约为其端宽的 1.3倍,较第 4节略长。前胸背板横宽,均匀隆凸,后角钝圆,盘区两侧无任何凹窝,表面光滑无皱无颗粒,高倍

镜下可见极浅细刻点。小盾片宽三角形,表面光滑。 鞘翅狭长,两侧接近平行,基部刻点清楚,刻点间 具极细小刻点和皱纹,向端刻点变浅。雄虫前足第 1跗节略膨阔呈心形,腹末节三叶状,中叶略凹, 阳茎如图 18, 腹面拱弯,端末尖锐。体长: 1.9 ~2.8 mm。

正模 , 云南西双版纳勐宋, 1600 m, 1958-04-23, 洪淳培采; 副模: 2 , 1 , 云南西双版纳勐混, 1200~1400 m, 1958-05-18~24, 张毅然、洪淳培采; 1 , 云南西双版纳勐海, 1200~1600 m, 1958-07-22, 蒲富基采; 1 , 云南屏边大围山, 1500 m, 1956-06-22, 黄克仁采。

本种以其触角基部 3节的独特形态而与近缘种相区别。

词源:来自拉丁文 pedicel,示触角梗节形态特殊。

3.6 古铜寡毛跳甲,新种 Luperomorpha similimetallica Wang et Ge, sp. nov.

古铜至紫铜色,有金属光泽,前、中足胫节暗棕。

头顶光洁,额瘤显凸,触角之间隆起呈脊状。触角向后伸超过鞘翅中部,第2,3两节短,球形,第4略长于2、3两节长度之和,第4~7节弱锯齿状,彼此约等长,余节略短,丝状(图6)。前胸背板表面光洁,均匀隆凸,在高倍镜下可见极微细刻点。小盾片宽三角形,表面光洁。鞘翅具清楚的刻点,以基部较深密,渐向端部变浅。雄虫前足第1跗节不膨阔。腹部末节中部凹,匙状;体长2.5mm。

正模 , 云南维西攀天阁, 2500 m, 1981-07-24。王书永采; 副模 1 , 云南永胜六德, 2400 m, 1984-06-18。

本种与金色寡毛跳甲 L. metallica Chen接近,但后者雄虫触角较长,第 4~7节深齿状,第 4节及以后各节节长约为第 2、3两节长度之和的 2倍。新种触角较短,第 4~7节仅呈弱锯齿状,第 4节及以后各节节长约等长于第 2、3两节长度之和。

词源:来源拉丁 similis,相似之意,指体色相似于金色寡毛跳甲 L. metallica种。

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THE SPECIES OF LUPEROMORPHA WEISE FROM CHINA (COLEOPTERA, CHRYSOM ELIDAE, ALTICINAE)

W ANG Shu-Yong, CU I Jun-Zhi, L I W en-Zhu, GE Si-Q in, YANG X ing-Ke Key Laboratory of Zoological Systematics and Evolution, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100101, China

Abstract Six new species of the genus Lupermorpha Weise, L. cheni sp. nov. from Sichuan, L. glabricollis Wang et Ge, sp. nov. from Guangxi, L. guangxiana Wang et Ge, sp. nov. from Guangxi, L. hainana Wang et Ge, sp. nov. from Hainan, L. pedicelis Wang et Ge, sp. nov. from Yunnan, and L. similimetallica Wang et Ge, sp. nov From Yunnan are described. The geographical distribution and a key to the known 27 species from China are also given. The type specimens are deposited in Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

1 Luperomorpha cheni Wang et Ge, sp. nov. (Fig 1)

Descriptions Dark brown to bluish black with purple shining, head slightly darker, fore-leg slightly paler, pronotum yellow ish brown.

Vertex smooth and without wrinkles, frontal tubercles subtriangular, with anterior angles extending to between antennal socket, distinctly divided from each other with short longtitudinal furrow; interantennal space rather prominent, narrow. Antennae slender, exceeding to middle part of elytra, second and third segments shortest, former spheral, latter slightly narrower and shorter, fourth longest, 1.5 times as long as length of second and third combined, fifth to tenth slightly shorter, equal in length, eleventh slightly longer, pointed apically; forth to seventh segments strongly serrated (Fig. 3), eighth to eleventh filiform. Pronotum length slightly shorter than width, posterior angles bluntly rounded, disc convex,

without depression on medio-lateral sides, smooth and without wrinkles and punctures, shallow and fine punctures being visible under higher magnifications. Scutellum triangular, smooth and impunctate. Elytral base wider than pronotum; punctures shallow and fine, weaked backward. Male fore-tarsomere 1 not broadened. Hind femur is not as thickened as other species of the genus, but with spring organ. Last sternite of abdomen depressed medially, spoon-shaped (Fig. 26), apex tri-lobed. Aedeagus robust and short, apex wide (Fig. 11). Body length: 3 mm.

Holotype , China, Sichuan, Ganzi, Meiren Valley, 2240-2500 m, 2Aug 2004, leg BAIM ing Paratypes: 180 , ditto, leg BAI Ming, WAN Xia, ZHANG Yong, XUE Huai-Jun.

Remarks The new species has some similarity with L. antennata Chen from Sichuan province, but L. antennata with an tennamere 4-7 strongly serrated, last sternite of abdomen with a large round depression (Fig. 25).

Etymology. The new species is name from the tutor of first author, Prof CHEN Sicien for the memory of his great contribution on the systematic on Chrysomelidae and his carefully instruction on the first author

2 Luperomorpha glabricollis W ang et Ge, sp. nov.

Descriptions Head, pronotum and fore-leg yellow ish brownish, eytra black with a yellow ish white rounded marking on the disc (Fig 24), meso-and metasternite, abdominal sternite totally black, fore-

^{*} Corresponding author.

and mid-legs yellow ish brown, hind-femur reddish black, tibiae and tarsi of each leg infuscate; antennae black except basal three segments yellow ish brown.

Vertex smooth and inpunctate, frontal tubercles subtriangular, anterior angles extending to between antennal socket, distinctly divided from each other with short longtitudinal furrow; clypeus rather prominent, subtriangular. Antennae robust, exceeding to anterior part of elytron marking, second and third segments short, subspheral, third slender either, forth longer than length of second and third combined, each remainder segment slightly shorter than forth, cylindrical, subequal with one another, length about two times as long as apical width. Pronotum shining, smooth, in punctate and without depression, very fine punctures being visible under higher magnifications, anterior angles prominent, posterior angles rounded. Scutellum narrow triangular, smooth and inpunctate Elytra slender, base with dense and fine punctures, then shallower backwards Male fore- and midtarsom ere 1 slender, last sternite of abdom en obviously tri-lobed, with triangular depressions medianly. Aedeagus curved on lateral view (Fig. 15). Body length: 3.0 mm.

Holotype , China, Guangxi, Jinxiu, longwangzhuang, 600 m, 20 M ay 1999, leg GAO Yuan M ing Paratypes: 2 , China, Guangxi, Tianlin, 1300 m, 2 June 2002, leg JANG Guo-Fang; 1 , Guanxi, Fangcheng, Fulong, 240 m, 14 M arch 1998, leg ZHU Chao-Dong

Remarks The new species is closed to *L. sasajii* Kim oto from Taiwan, but the new species with mesoand metasternite, and abdomen entirely black, pronotum smooth and impunctate, aedeagus of male genetalia curved; *L. sasajii* with mesoand metasternite, and abdomen dark brown, pronotum with fine punctures

Etymology. From Latin, "glabr" means smooth, "coll" means neck, "galbricollis" means pronotum smooth.

3 Luperomorpha guangxiana Wang et Ge, sp. nov.

Descriptions Head, prothorax, fore- and mid legs reddish brown, scutellum and elytra black, some specimens being brownish black, underside brownish black, hind-legs dark brown, antennae black except basal three segments reddish brown.

Vertex convex and shining, posterior margin of frontal tubercles with some fine and shallow punctures, frontal tubercles catty-cornered, subtriangular, anterior part extending to between antennal socket, distinctly divided from each other with short longtitudinal furrow; inter-antennal space rather prominent, forming subtriangular convex together with

clypeus Antennae robust and longer, exceeding to middle part of elytra, first narrow basally, widened apically, second and third spheral, second as wide as first apically, third shorter and narrow, forth longer than length of second and third combined, remainder slight short, forth to seventh segments triangu lar. slightly serrated, apical four segment filiform, each length 2 times as its apical width (Fig. 5). Pronotum convex, smooth, impunctate, and without depression, shallow and fine punctures being under higher magnifications triangular, smooth and impunctate. Elytra slightly short and broanded, with dense and coarse punctures Male fore-tarsomere 1 not broadened. Last sternite of abdom en tri-lobed, depressed medianly. Aedeagus curved, C-shaped on lateral view, depressed apically on ventral view, apex with a notch medially (Fig. 19). Body length: 2.5 mm.

Holotype , China, Guangxi, Lingui, Wantian, 260 m, 30 June 1963, leg WANG Shu-Yong Paratypes: 7 , 6 , ditto.

Remarks The new species is similar to *L. nobilis* Weise, but the new species with forth to seventh segments of antennae slightly serrated, punctures of elytra danser and coarser than the new species; *L. nobilis* with forth to seventh segments of antennae not serrated, punctures of elytra fine and sparse.

Etymology. The new species is named from the locality Guangxi Province where the new species were collected.

4 Luperomorpha hainana W ang et Ge, sp. nov

Descriptions Head, prothorax and fore-leg yellow ish brown, elytra black, latero-hind of elytron with a small pale macula, antennae black except basal three segments yellow ish brown, meso- and metasternite black, mid-leg dark brown, hind-leg reddish brown.

Vertex smooth, in punctate, without wrinkles, convex be tween an tennae. Antennae slender. exceeding to middle of elytra, second and third shortest, subequal with each other, second sphaeral, third slender, fourth longest, slightly longer than second and third combined. Pronotum quadrate, convex, smooth and inpunctate, very shallow and punctures being v is ib le under magnifications Scutellum triangular, smooth, without wrinkles and punctures Elytra shagreened, with shallow and fine punctures Male fore-tarsomere 1 not last sternite of abdomen tri-lobed, broadened, depressed medianly. Aedeagus curved, forming Cshaped on lateral view, depressed apically on ventral view, apex with a notch medially (Fig. 16); apical 1/3 ventral with longitudinal keeled convex. Body length: 2.5-3.0 mm.

Holotype , China, Hainan, Jianfengling, Tianchi, 750 m, 22 March 1980, leg PU Fu-Ji Paratypes: 5 , 5 , same locality with holotype, 22 March-14 Apr. 1980, leg PU Fu-Jin, WANG Shu-Yong, 6 , 1 , same locality with holotype, 800-1 100 m, 20 March-12 Apr. 1980, leg PU Fu-Ji, WANG Shu-Yong, CHEN Zhi-Qing, 1 , Hainan, Diaoluo Mts, 14 Mar. 1964, leg SONG Shi-Mei, 1 , Hainan, Yinggen, 200 m, 10 July 1960, leg LI Suo-Fu.

Remarks The new species is similar to *L. guangxiana* from Guangxi, distinguished from the latter by forth to sixth segments of antennae, filiform, slender, not slightly serrated; elytron punctures fine, on the middle lateral side with a pale macula; aedeagus with a broad and deep notch in the middle of apex; *L. Guangxiana* with forth to sixth segments of antennae slightly serrated; elytra black, without pale macula, disc with course and dense punctures; aedeagus with a very shallow notch.

Etymology. The new species is name from the type locality of the new species

5 Luperomorpha pedicelis W ang et Ge, sp. nov.

Descriptions Head, prothorax dark reddish brown, elytra black, with a yellowish brown transversal strip medianly, strip not connected to lateral margin, connected or not connected to elytral suture. Antennae black except basal three segments reddish brown. Fore-femur and fore-tibiae reddish brown, tarsi infuscate; mid- and hind-legs, meso- and metasternite, and abdomen black.

Vertex smooth and impunctate, frontal tubercles with anterior angles extending to between antennal socket, distinctly divided from each other with short longtitudinal furrow; inter-antennal space rather prominent Antennae robust, basal three segments with special shape which different from other species of the genus, first convex ovally on dorsal side, slightly depressed on ventral side, infuscate on lateral view., second and third bead-like, very narrow basally, third shorter than second (Fig 4); forth subequal to third, slender, from fifth to tenth robust, 1.3 times as long as its apical width, each slightly longer than forth. Pronotum quadrate, convex, posterior angles blunt, without depressions on lateral side; disc smooth, without wrinkle and impuncate, shallow and fine punctures being visible under higher magnifications Scutellum triangular, smooth and impunctate. Elytra clearly narrow, subparallel, base punctuate, interspaces among punctures with very fine punctures

and wrinkles, shallower backwards Male fore-tarsomere 1 slightly broadened, heart-shaped, last sternite of abdomen obviously tri-lobed, with triangular depressions medianly. A edeagus curved on laterae view, apex pointed (Fig. 18). Body length: 1.9-2.8 mm.

Holotype , China, Yunnan, Sichuangbanna, Mengsong, 1600 m, 23 Apr 1958, leg HONG Chun-Pei Paratypes: 2 , 1 , Yunnan, Xichuangbanna, Menghun, 1 200-1400 m, 18-24 May 1958, leg ZHANG Yi-Ran and HONG Chun-Pei; 1 , Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, Menghai, 1200-1600 m, 22 July 1958, leg PU Fu-Ji; 1 , Yunnan, Pingbian, Daweishan Mts, 1500 m, 22 June 1956, leg HUANG Ke-Ren.

Remarks The new species is distinguished by special characters of first to third segments of antennae.

Etymology. From latin "pedicel" means the special morphology of antennal pedicel

6 Luperomorpha similimetallica Wang et Ge, sp. nov.

Descriptions Metallic bronze or purple bronze, fore- and mid-tibiae dark brown.

Vertex smooth, frontal tubercles prominent, inter-antennae convex. Antennae exceeding to middle of elytra, second and third short, spheral, forth slightly longer than second and third combined, forth to seventh slightly serrated, subequal with one another, remainders slightly shorter, filiform (Fig. 6). Pronotum smooth, inpunctate, convex, very fine punctures being visible under higher magnifications Scutellum triangular, smooth and impunctate Elytra with dense and coarse punctures basally, shallower backwards M ale fore-tarsom ere broadened. Abdomen with last sternite depressed medialy, spoon-shaped. Body length: 2.5 mm.

Holotype , China, Yunnan, Weixi, Pantiange, 2500 m, 24 July 1981, leg WANG Shu-Yong Paratype 1 , Yunnan, Yongsheng, Liude, 2400 m, 18 June 1984.

Remarks The new species is similar to L. metallica Chen, but L. metallica Chen with antennae slender, forth to seventh segments deep serrated, the length from 4^{th} to 11^{th} two times as long as 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} combined. The new species with antennae shorter, forth to seventh segments slightly serrated, the length from 4^{th} to 11^{th} as long as 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} combined.

Etymology. From latin "similis" means similar, which means the body color similar L. metallica

Key words Chrysomelidae, Alticinae, Luperomorpha, China, new species